

THE NEW ARMY BILL.

House Committee on Military Affairs Will Go to Work on It.

The Administration Wants Authority to Raise a Regular Army Sufficient For the Present Needs of the Country.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Chairman Hull, of the house committee on military affairs, Friday called a meeting of the committee for next Tuesday. He hopes that a quorum will be present and that the committee can go to work immediately on the outlines of a new army bill.

"It will be in the direction of economy to pass the army bill without delay," said Mr. Hull Friday. "The army now in the Philippines will have to be brought home in the summer—that is, those of the men who do not care to re-enlist. The transports which go out for them should depart laden with the troops who are to replace them, else the ships will make one voyage empty."

Mr. Hull was in conference Friday with the president and with officials of the war department upon the character of legislation desired by the administration. He said the president will communicate to congress very fully his recommendations about the army, and he did not assume to speak the president's mind in advance.

He thought, however, the administration would not be content with any makeshift legislation, no proposition to continue the present law for two years more. His impression was that the president wanted authority to raise the regular army sufficient for the needs of the country, 100,000 men if necessary.

Mr. Hull said the Taft commission had reported that 15,000 Filipinos could be enlisted immediately in the army for the Philippines, and that they would make good soldiers under American officers. There was no fear of a repetition of Great Britain's experience with the Sepoys, for the Filipinos, Mr. Hull said, have no national feeling like the natives of India. Moreover, added Mr. Hull, the experiment of enlisting native troops has proved successful, and there are no more loyal nor efficient soldiers than the natives enlisted in the British army in India.

THE GENERAL LAND LAWS.

Gov. John G. Brady Urges Congressional Legislation on Their Extension to Alaska.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The annual report of Gov. John G. Brady, of Alaska, to the secretary of the interior, urges congressional legislation on the extension of the general land laws to Alaska, giving the natives the same legal status as the whites and the representation of Alaska by a delegate in congress. The report says that at Cape Nome, "Everything and everybody is pell-mell; there are several claimants for each town lot, beach claim and creek claim, fully 25,000 people waiting for the action of the court there."

Despite recent legislation of congress creating additional courts and a new code of laws, the whole southern coast from Unalaska to Yakutat is without protection. Within this area the population is very considerable, and property interests will amount to millions of dollars. Another court is urged, to be established either at Valdez or Kodiak.

The Indian natives of Alaska are chafing under their present status and aspire to citizenship. The governor says there should be equal rights and opportunities for all in the territory.

WITH A SHOTGUN.

Arthur Kinney Committed Suicide By Blowing Off One Side of His Head.

Waverly, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Arthur Kinney, aged 23, committed suicide Friday afternoon by blowing off the side of his head with a shotgun. He was one of the gunners on the Marblehead when the Spanish cable was cut at Cardenas, and was honorably discharged last May. A couple of weeks ago he started for New York to re-enlist, but was nearly asphyxiated in his room at a hotel, and the report that he had attempted suicide became current, and it is thought that brooding over the accident and the fancied disgrace unsettled his mind.

Mayor Van Wyck Will Stay.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Gov. Roosevelt Friday night gave out his decision in the application for the removal from office of Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, of New York city. He declines to remove the mayor on the grounds that, while he was undoubtedly a stockholder in the American Ice Co., there has been no proof that he wilfully violated the law forbidding a public officer to be a stockholder in a corporation in his dealings with a municipality.

Thirty Pirates Killed.

Brisbane, Queensland, Nov. 24.—A band of Tugeri pirates in Dutch New Guinea raided the natives in the British possessions there, killing 15 of the natives. The police attacked the Tugeri, 30 of whom were killed in the conflict.

Chicago's Indebtedness.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Official figures, made public Friday, show Chicago's total indebtedness to be \$26,332,000. This is the first complete statement of the municipal debt that has ever appeared.

OUR FORTIFICATIONS.

Imperative Need for an Adequate Force of Trained Artillerists.

Steps Should Be Taken to Provide the Artillery Personnel With Facilities For a System of Drill and Target Practice.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The annual report of the board of ordnance and fortifications, just made public, sums up concisely a very large amount of experimental work accomplished by the board during the past year. A general statement of what is needed in the future is contained in the following paragraph:

"The work of equipping our coast fortifications is progressing rapidly, and a large portion of the new armament is already installed. There is imperative need for an adequate force of trained artillerists to care for and man the guns now mounted. The board, therefore, deems it within its province to invite the attention of congress to the necessity of reorganization and material increase of the artillery arm of the service."

"In this connection, also, the board recommends that steps be taken at an early date to provide the coast artillery personnel with suitable ranges and other facilities for carrying out each year a system of practical drill and target practice with heavy guns under conditions approximating those of actual service."

"As the primary object of the defenses is to protect the harbors and waterways along our coasts, the guns are as a rule so placed that target firing with full service charges and at the longer and more important ranges can seldom take place without endangering the lives and damaging the property of private citizens. This is particularly true in the case of fortifications defending the larger harbors, where there is shipping constantly within range, and where private houses are in such close proximity to the guns as to be seriously affected by the shock."

"At least these practice ranges should be provided—one for the North Atlantic, one for the South Atlantic and Gulf, and one for the Pacific coast."

A reference to the intention of rearming the artillery branch of the service is the only statement that can be construed with having the slightest bearing upon the French gun secret. On the other hand, to show that the United States has secrets of its own, the report refers to important tests of Prof. Langley's flying machine, now in progress, but in such general terms as to throw no light on the results achieved in that direction.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

The Celebrated Musical Composer Died Suddenly of Heart Failure—The Burial.

London, Nov. 23.—Sir Arthur Sullivan, the musical composer, died suddenly Thursday morning, the result of heart failure. Sir Arthur Seymour Sullivan was born at London in 1842. He studied music under his father and also under Sir John Goss and Sir Sterndale Bennett. He was knighted in 1883. Sir Arthur was famous for his operettas and songs, of which he wrote many.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's death has a widely sympathetic interest for Englishmen and the morning papers are filled with obituary notices, sketches and reminiscences.

The body will be embalmed and interred in Brompton cemetery, unless a strong feeling should develop in the profession in favor of asking the dean to allow burial in Westminster Abbey, which might change the plans.

His projected opera for the Savoy is still unscored for orchestra.

London, Nov. 24.—By the queen's command the funeral service over the remains of Sir Arthur Sullivan will be held in the Chapel Royal, St. James palace, at noon, November 27.

Suspects Arrested.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 24.—Two men of eight arrested here Friday, and charged with vagrancy, are suspected of connection with the Iron Mountain train robbery at Gifford on Wednesday night. At Stuttgart Friday Deputy Sheriff Joseph Smith arrested five men, supposed to be the train robbers. The men were making their way north on the Cotton Belt road.

Railroad Moved on Scows.

Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 24.—The tug Lulu Eddy has returned from Shell Drake, Mich., where a railroad was moved a distance of about ten miles on scows. The tug moved 20 miles of steel rails, two locomotives, 140 log cars and about 50,000 cedar ties from the Tehquemenon to Shell Drake. Bad weather delayed the work but the task was completed in 25 days.

Condition of the Treasury.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Friday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$135,731,339; gold, \$92,701,209.

Battle Ship and Cruiser Collide.

Brest, Nov. 24.—While changing anchorage Friday the battle ship Adm. Baudin collided with the cruiser D'Eslaigne. They were disentangled by a tug. The damage done was slight.

THE DIPLOMATS AGREE.

The Powers Must Approve Before the Negotiations Begin.

Punishment of Guilty, Indemnity, Retention of Legation Guards and Occupation of Certain Territory Will Be Required.

Peking, Saturday, Nov. 24.—The diplomatic body held a final meeting this morning and agreed upon the terms of the preliminary treaty. Nothing now remains except to secure the approval of the respective governments before definite negotiations with the Chinese peace commissioners are begun. The precise terms of the settlement have not yet been made public here, but it is believed outside the diplomatic corps that the main points are in substantial agreement with those contained in the French note to the powers, namely: punishment for the guilty, indemnity to governments and individuals, retention of strong legation guards and the occupation of certain places between Peking and Taku.

A party of American cavalry went Saturday to disperse a band of bandits in a village 16 miles from Peking. The village was found strongly fortified, but the Americans attacked and captured it, killing seven Chinese.

A secret edict from Sian Fu to the provincial viceroys and governors orders them to cease the manufacture of modern arms and to revert to the old type of weapons, because modern arms "have proved utterly useless against the foreigners."

London, Nov. 26.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking Saturday, confirms the report of Russia's decision to retain the railway until her troops are withdrawn from the province of Chi Li. "This change," he says, "is coincident with the arrival of Prince Ukhomsky, whose mission avowedly concerns the railway. The Chinese believe Russia's assurance that she is retaining the line in their interest."

"The German expedition to Kalgan is encountering no opposition. The other expeditions which Count von Waldersee has dispatched to harass the neighborhood of Peking are mainly expeditions in search of loot. They are incorrectly directed by the Germans as important military operations."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times telegraphs that advices from Peking say that the United States has refused to join in the demand for the execution of the princes and other high officials.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The state department so far has heard nothing from Mr. Conger concerning the "impasse" reported to have been reached by the foreign ministers Wednesday at Peking. In fact, save a brief expression respecting the insufficiency of the punishments proposed by the Chinese government to be inflicted upon the responsible leaders of the Boxer movement, Mr. Conger has not communicated with the department for more than a week.

An interesting problem is suggested by the possibility, which to-day is almost a probability, that the ministers representing the powers at Peking can not reach an agreement. If Russia, France and the United States should refuse to accept the German idea, as seconded by the British representative, very much would depend upon Japan, and even some of the lesser powers represented at Peking by ministers might have great power swaying the proceedings of the council. The impression seems to be that if a majority of the ministers, or perhaps even one of the representatives of a great power withholds assent to the agreement, then the whole undertaking falls, and there must be either fresh negotiations directly between the home governments in the effort to agree upon new bases of action, or the powers must proceed to deal with the Chinese situation singly or in groups, the latter contingency having been provided for in the German-British agreement.

BODIES IN THE SNOW.

It Is Thought 26 Passengers of the Wrecked Steamer St. Olaf Died From Cold and Starvation.

Quebec, Nov. 26.—The searching party which left seven islands on Saturday afternoon to rescue any of the passengers or crew of the wrecked steamer St. Olaf who might have reached land returned Sunday evening. They report having found only one body, that of Miss Page, buried in the snow and ice. The general opinion among seafaring men is that the disaster occurred during the night of Wednesday last, as Miss Page was attired in night robes, and that 26 passengers succeeded in landing only to die from cold and starvation on Boule island, and that their bodies will be found under snow, which is three feet deep there. Another party of searchers went out Monday to look for bodies in the snow.

A Raving Maniac.

New York, Nov. 23.—W. F. Mellick, former president of the national bank at Pocatello, Ida., and "Cattle King" of the Snake river, that state, is now a raving lunatic, the result, it is thought, of being sandbagged in Chicago a week ago.

Official Vote in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 23.—The official vote of Arkansas was announced Thursday as follows: Bryan, 81,148; McKinley, 44,700; Barker, 991; Woolley, 589; Ellis, 340. Bryan's plurality, 36,442, against 72,591 in 1896.

PASSED A QUIET DAY.

The Czar Sleeps Well, and His General Condition and Strength Are Satisfactory.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—The following bulletin was issued Monday morning at Livadia:

"The czar passed a quiet day Sunday. At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon his temperature rose to 103.4. The pulse was 88."

"At 9 o'clock in the evening the temperature was 102.2 and pulse 89. "His majesty slept well during the night. Monday morning his general



GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR, OF RUSSIA.

Commander in chief of the Russian army may become regent until the sick czar recovers.

condition and strength were satisfactory. Temperature 99.5; pulse 75. No complications whatever have been observed."

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The following special dispatch, dated St. Petersburg, November 25, 3:49 a. m., has been received here:

"It is persistently rumored in St. Petersburg that the condition of Emperor Nicholas is critical. Well informed people here declare that the disease has made far greater progress than the czar's physicians have publicly admitted. A fatal issue is now gravely feared."

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT.

E. C. Brandenburg, in Charge of Matters, Makes His Annual Report on Its Operation.

Washington, Nov. 26.—E. C. Brandenburg, in charge of bankruptcy matters, has made a report to the attorney general on the operation of the bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898. The report says, with reference to voluntary cases, that advantage is being taken of the law by men of all classes and in all walks of life, and in every section of the country.

The states showing the greatest number of petitions filed during the year are Illinois, with 3,008; New York, 3,007; Iowa, 992; Ohio, 857; Minnesota, 845, and Pennsylvania, 800. The smallest number of voluntary petitions were filed in the following states: Nevada, 6; Delaware and Wyoming, 12 each; Idaho, 30; South Carolina, 37; Oklahoma, 39; Florida, 67, and Rhode Island, 69.

The grand total of petitions filed in the United States for the period ending September 30, 1900, is 20,128, exclusive of those for the western district of Louisiana, the district of Alaska and for half of the year for the southern district of Georgia, New Jersey, the eastern district of North Carolina, the western district of Tennessee and the eastern district of Virginia, from which semi-annual reports were not received.

From the clerks' reports it appears that, of the voluntary petitions, all were adjudicated bankrupt except 237, in which the petitions were dismissed, and that discharges were refused in 71 cases. Compositions were confirmed in 206 cases.

The liabilities in 19,140 voluntary cases reported by the referees amounted to \$264,979,152, while the total amount of assets scheduled in these cases was \$33,098,771.

Literally Cooked to Death.

Pagosa Junction, Col., Nov. 26.—The body of a man has been found in the hot spring at Pagosa Springs, literally cooked by the water, the temperature of which is over 160 degrees. Investigation disclosed nothing except that the man was a stranger who had given the name of Smith at the springs.

Turco-German Difficulty.

Constantinople, Nov. 26.—A difficulty has arisen between Germany and Turkey. The Ottoman government objects to Germany using Far San island, in the Red sea, as a coaling station, and wishes to establish there a Turkish depot accessible to all the powers. Germany, however, insists that she will not abandon the island.

Robbed By Porch Climbers.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The residence of Mr. Washington Porter was entered Sunday night by porch climbers and jewelry to the amount of \$1,000 stolen. Mrs. Porter is a daughter of Lafayette McWilliams, a cousin of President McKinley.

The Request Denied.

London, Nov. 26.—"We understand," says the Daily Express, "that Lord Roberts recently requested the government to send 20,000 regulars to South Africa to relieve the same number still in the field, but that his request was declined on the score of expense."

Died of Typhoid Fever.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—George Scott, of the dry good firms of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., died Sunday night of typhoid fever. Mr. Scott was 71 years of age.

POST OFFICE MATTERS.

Over 15,000 Postmasters Appointed During the Past Fiscal Year.

On June 30 There Were 76,688 Post Offices, as Follows: First Class, 194; Second, 852; Third, 3,187; Fourth, 72,455.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General John L. Bristow in his annual report recommends an addition to the interstate commerce law prohibiting telegraph and express companies or their employees from aiding or abetting in the green goods or lottery swindles or any other scheme carried on partly by mail and partly by common carrier and in violation of the postal laws. Other recommendations urged are as follows:

Authorizing post office inspectors to take out search warrants whenever necessary.

Payment of incidental expenses incurred by local officers or others in the arrest, detention and keeping of prisoners violating postal laws until transferred to the United States marshal's custody.

Construction of inspectors' lookout towers in post offices whenever deemed necessary by the postmaster general, and prohibition of loose pouching of circulars, calendars, etc., owing to small pieces of mail matter frequently slipping into large unsealed envelopes in transit.

There were 15,142 appointments of postmasters made during the past fiscal year, 14,435 being of the fourth class and 707 being presidential, an increase of 538 in all over last year. There also has been an increase in the number of resignations, especially of the fourth-class postmasters. Fewer removals for irregularities were made than last year.

A vigorous effort has been made to suppress post offices conducted throughout the country for the sole benefit of some corporation, nursery company, patent medicine firm or other institution whose operations deprive the government of its legitimate revenues. The company or corporation usually has some one connected with it appointed postmaster, and thus gets the advantage of the cancellations or the salary and allowances of the postmaster. These institutions sometimes have derived thousands of dollars of revenue from the government which virtually amounted to a commission or discount on their postal business.

There were 47 resignations and 45 deaths of presidential postmasters, and 919 deaths and 8,013 resignations of fourth-class postmasters. On June 30, last, the number of post offices was 76,688, as follows: First class, 194; second, 852; third, 3,187; fourth, 72,455.

The total number of arrests during the fiscal year for offenses against the postal laws was 1,526, including 119 postmasters, 29 assistant postmasters and 144 post office clerks, carriers and other postal employees. Of the total number arrested, 526 were convicted.

BATTLE ON PANAY ISLAND.

Three Americans Were Killed—The Insurgents Lost 103 Dead, All Told.

Manila, Nov. 26.—Particulars have just been received from Iloilo of the battle, October 30, at Bugason, Island of Panay, when 200 Bolomen and 50 riflemen attacked the Americans, who lost three killed—Lieut. L. M. Koonts, Sergt. Kitchen and Corp. Burns, all of Company F, 44th infantry.

It appears that Corp. Burns was killed while reconnoitering and Lieut. Koonts and Sergt. Kitchen were pierced by spears while going to relieve an outpost.

When the garrison post attacked the rebels, 49 of the latter were killed. None of the other parties of attacking natives made much of a stand and the insurgents lost 103 killed, all told.

First Lieut. Albert E. McCabe, of the 30th volunteer infantry, has been appointed an inspector on the forestry bureau.

Secretary Root's Home-Coming.

St. Augustine, Fla., Nov. 26.—The steamer Kanawha, with Secretary of War Root and Gov. Gen. Wood, of Cuba, lay off this port all day, expecting to cross the bar Sunday evening, but had to give up and set sail for Jacksonville, whence Secretary Root will go by rail to Washington. Gov. Gen. Wood will join Mrs. Wood and the children here and leave for Havana with them Monday.

Commissioner Wilson Critically Ill.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The condition of Hon. George W. Wilson, commissioner of internal revenue, was very critical Sunday night. He was weaker than on Saturday, but still retains consciousness. Mrs. Wilson, who was absent from the city when the commissioner was stricken, has returned to the city with her daughter, Miss Pardonier.

Will Fight a Duel.

Havana, Nov. 26.—It is said that Gen. Rodriguez, mayor of Havana, has challenged Senor San Miguel, editor of La Lucha, to fight a duel in consequence of an alleged libelous article attacking the integrity of the mayor's office.

Speaker Henderson in Washington.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Speaker Henderson arrived in Washington Sunday morning from his Iowa home preparatory to the opening of congress in December. He was delayed on the trip by a wreck.

KRUGER IN FRANCE.

A Popular and Enthusiastic Demonstration Held at Marseilles.

"Down With the English" and Other Threatening Cries Were Heard. Owing to an Unfortunate Occurrence at the Hotel.

Marseilles, Nov. 23.—Thursday proved a triumph for ex-President Kruger such as even the Boer delegates and his most ardent admirers failed to anticipate. The delirium of enthusiasm which marked every step of his progress, from the time he landed Thursday morning until the hotel was reached, was a revelation even to the people of Marseilles themselves. It fully equalled, if it did not surpass, the frantic demonstration of patriotism with which France opened her arms to Maj. Marchand at Toulon on his return from Fashoda.

Yet the grandeur of this demonstration, perhaps, ranks second in importance to the emphatic manifesto of "no compromise," which Mr. Kruger delivered in a low voice, but one vibrating with emotion, accompanied by energetic gestures of the right hand, stirring the hearts of all within hearing.

The last sentences of his declaration were uttered with a vigor and a decision which bore out his reputation as the incarnation of iron will and stubborn resistance. His mere delivery of a declaration of such far-reaching importance testifies to the independence of his character, as it came as a surprise even to his intimate political advisers, who up to the last were in ignorance of his determination.

He announced to the world Thursday morning that the Boers would be free people or die, and the faces of the men about him (Fischer, Wessels, Grobler and the other Boer representatives) bore the look of fearless determination reflecting the spirit that Mr. Kruger declared animated every man, woman and child in the Transvaal.

The unfortunate occurrence at the hotel on the main boulevard alone marred the character of the demonstration, which up to that moment had been unanimously and exclusively a tribute of sympathy and admiration. "Vive Kruger!" "Vive les Boers!" and "Vive la liberte!" were the cries that formed a hurricane of cheering and swept over the city.

Unfortunately the highly reprehensible foolishness of half a dozen persons in throwing small coins into the crowd as Mr. Kruger passed acted like magic in conjuring up an anti-British outburst, which it needed all the promptitude and energies of the police to prevent becoming a serious disturbance.

The hotel remained for the rest of the day in a state of siege, while at one time a procession several thousand strong marched in the direction of the British consulate, shouting, "Down with the English!" and raising other threatening cries.

Paris, Nov. 26.—Mr. Kruger passed Sunday with his family at the Hotel Scribe, observing the Sabbath in accordance with the customs of his Fatherland. His apartments were closed to visitors, and he remained with them, indulging in perfect rest.

Although the boulevards were alive to a late hour Saturday night with merry-makers and singing songs the Hotel Scribe was cordoned and the revellers did not disturb his rest.

Sunday morning found him quite recovered from the fatigue. After an early breakfast he conferred with Dr. Leyds. There being no church of his own denomination in Paris, he held a private service in his apartments, surrounded by his entourage. Mr. Kruger read a portion of Scripture, and a member of his suite read a sermon prepared in advance. The Boer statesman expressed a desire to have an organ to assist the singing, but this could not be obtained.

At an early hour free circulation was resumed in the streets about the hotel where only guardians, two policemen, stood on either side of the principal entrance. The number of passers-by was not greater than the ordinary Sunday crowd. Toward 3 p. m., however, pedestrians increased and along the boulevard came 100 shouting and singing boys. Their advent increased the enthusiasm, which was rapidly worked up, and the streets began to fill. Cheers for Mr. Kruger began and the police immediately established a cordon about the hotel. Several companies of republican guards quickly arrived.

Responding to cries and plaudits, Mr. Kruger came for a moment upon the balcony, accompanied by his granddaughters. Again at 5 o'clock the tumult was such that he reappeared, but only for a moment. During the afternoon and early evening there was no falling off in the number of spectators. It was 10 o'clock before the people had sufficiently disappeared to permit the circulation of carriages.

Pope's Death Near.

New York, Nov. 26.—A Rome cable to the Journal says: In spite of all denials, official and otherwise, it was certain Sunday that the life of Leo XIII. hangs literally by a single thread, and that his death may be expected at any moment.

Cashier Arrested.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—W. K. Twomey, cashier of the Bank of Commerce, a private institution, was arrested here, charged with embezzling \$2,000 belonging to the bank. Twomey declared there is a conspiracy.